IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 is amended herein. All pending claims and their present status are produced below.

1. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method for the real-time tracking of goods in a supply chain, including:

 affixing a tag to each good to be tracked and/or to each conveyance used to store or carry the goods;

 marking the location of one of the goods at a data appliance and storing information on said location at a site server coupled to said data appliance;

 uploading said information to a data center, said data center coupled to said site server;

 compensating for missing information by using a previous tag read and a current tag read and

 charging users of said supply chain a fee dependent on the number of tracked goods to access said data center and view reports compiled using said location information regarding each tracked good.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further including aggregating one or more of said goods into a conveyance at a data point and wherein said marking includes indicating an aggregation event occurred at said data point.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said marking further includes performing aggregation-by-inference, wherein an aggregation event occurring at said location for a conveyance automatically indicates that said conveyance has been completely filled with items.

4. (Original) The method of claim 2, further including performing de-aggregation-by-inference at a second data point, wherein a de-aggregation event indicating that all items have been removed from said conveyance is generated.

1   5.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said tag affixed to said one of

2   the goods is a Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tag and said marking includes

3   scanning said tag affixed to said one of the goods using an RFID reader.

1   6.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said one of the goods is stored

2   in one of said conveyances, and said marking includes scanning said tag affixed to said

3   one of said conveyances using a reader.

1   7.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said marking includes

2   scanning a tag using a tag reader.

1   8.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said tag reader is

2   coupled to a data appliance.

1   9.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said tag reader is

2   part of a data appliance.

1   10.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said marking includes tracking

2   said one of the goods using global positioning satellite (GPS) technology.

1   11.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said storing utilizes the

2   Universal Data Appliance Protocol (UDAP) to communicate said location information

3   from said data appliance to said site server.

1   12.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further including

2   accessing said data center and viewing said reports.

1   13.   (Original) The method of claim 1, further including aggregating a good

2   into a conveyance when said good is loaded into said conveyance and de-aggregating

3   said good from said conveyance when said good is unloaded from said conveyance.

1   14.   (Cancelled)

1   15.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said

2   compensating includes detecting that a missing tag read occurred by learning that a tag

3   read was made on said good at a first location and at a third location, but not at a second

4   location, wherein said good could not arrive at said third location without first passing

5   through said second location.

1   16.   (Original) The method of claim 1, further including filtering out any

2   duplicative tag reads.

1   17.   (Previously Presented) A computer-implemented method for the real-time

2   tracking of goods in a supply chain, including:

3   affixing a tag to each good to be tracked and/or to each conveyance used to store

4   or carry the goods;

5   marking the location of one of the goods at a data appliance and storing

6   information on said location at a site server coupled to said data appliance;

7   uploading said location information to a data center, said data center coupled to

8   said site server;

9   compensating for missing information by using a previous tag read and a current

10   tag read and

11   charging users of said supply chain a fee per transaction to access said data center

12   and view information regarding each tracked good, each transaction

13   including a single tag read.

1   18.   (Original) The method of claim 17, further including aggregating one or

2   more of said goods into a conveyance at a data point and wherein said marking includes

3   indicating an aggregation event occurred at said data point.

1   19.   (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein said marking further includes

2   performing aggregation-by-inference, wherein an aggregation event occurring at said

3   location for a conveyance automatically indicates that said conveyance has been

4   completely filled with items.

1   20.   (Original) The method of claim 18, further including de-aggregation-by-

2   inference at a second data point, wherein a de-aggregation event indicating that all items

3   have been removed from said conveyance is generated.

1   21.   (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said tag affixed to said one of

2   the goods is a Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tag and said marking includes

3   scanning said tag affixed to said one of the goods using an RFID reader.

1   22.   (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said one of the goods is

2   stored in one of said conveyances, and said marking includes scanning said tag affixed to

3   said one of said conveyances using a reader.

1   23.   (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said marking includes

2   scanning a tag using a tag reader.

1   24.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said tag reader is

2   coupled to said data appliance.

1   25.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said tag reader is

2   part of said data appliance.

1   26.   (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said marking includes

2   tracking said one of the goods using global positioning satellite (GPS) technology.

1   27.   (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said storing utilizes the

2   Universal Data Appliance Protocol (UDAP) to communicate location information from

3   said data appliance to said site server.

1   28.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, further including said

2   accessing said data center and viewing reports.

1   29.   (Original) The method of claim 17, further including aggregating a good

2   into a conveyance when said good is loaded into said conveyance and de-aggregating

3   said good from said conveyance when said good is unloaded from said conveyance.

1   30.   (Canceled)

1   31.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein said

2   compensating includes detecting that a missing tag read occurred by learning that a tag

3   read was made on said good at a first location and at a third location, but not at a second

4   location, wherein said good could not arrive at said third location without first passing

5   through said second location.

1   32.   (Original) The method of claim 29, further including filtering out any

2   duplicative tag reads.

1   33.   (Previously Presented) A system for real-time tracking of goods in a

2   supply chain, including:

3   a data center comprising compensation logic;

4   one or more site servers coupled to said data center;

5   one or more data appliances, each of said data appliances coupled to one of said

6   site servers; and

7   one or more tags, each of said tags affixed to a good or conveyance in a way such

8   that they are readable by tag reader coupled to or part of said data

9   appliances;

10   wherein said compensation logic compensates for missing information by using a

11   previous tag read and a current tag read, and users are charged a fee per

12   good tracked to access said data center and view reports compiled using

13   location information regarding each tracked good.

1   34.   (Previously Presented) The system of claim 33, wherein said tags and tag

2   readers both utilize Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology.

1   35.   (Original) The system of claim 33, further including an Intransit Data

2   Appliance (IDA) and an Enterprise Server, said Enterprise server coupled to said data

3   center and said IDA coupled to said Enterprise Server to transmit data on the location of a

4   good or conveyance using Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) technology.

1   36.   (Previously Presented) A system for real-time tracking of goods in a

2   supply chain, including:

3   a data center comprising compensation logic;

4   one or more site servers coupled to said data center;

5	one or more data appliances, each of said data appliances coupled to one of said
6	site servers;
7	one or more tags, each of said tags affixed to a good or conveyance in a way such
8	that they are readable by tag reader coupled to or part of said data
9	appliances,
10	wherein said compensation logic compensates for missing information by using a
11	previous tag read and a current tag read, and users are charged a fee per
12	transaction to access said data center and view reports compiled using
13	location information regarding each tracked good, each of said
14	transactions including a tag read.

1   37.   (Previously Presented) The system of claim 36, wherein said tags and tag
2 readers both utilize Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology.

1   38.   (Original) The system of claim 36, further including an Intransit Data
2 Appliance (IDA) and an Enterprise Server, said Enterprise server coupled to said data
3 center and said IDA coupled to said Enterprise Server to transmit data on the location of a
4 good or conveyance using Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) technology.

1   39.   (Previously Presented) A system for real-time tracking of goods in a
2 supply chain, including:

3	a collaboration center;
4	one or more data centers comprising compensation logic, coupled to said
5	collaboration center;
6	one or more site servers coupled to said data center;
7	one or more data appliances, each of said data appliances coupled to one of said
8	site servers;
9	one or more tags, each of said tags affixed to a good or conveyance in a way such
10	that they are readable by tag reader coupled to or part of said data
11	appliances,
12	wherein said compensation logic compensates for missing information by using a
13	previous tag read and a current tag read, and users are charged a fee per

14   good tracked to access said data center and view location information

15   regarding each tracked good.

1   40.   (Previously Presented) The system of claim 39, wherein said tags and tag

2 readers both utilize Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology.

1   41.   (Original) The system of claim 39, further including an Intransit Data

2 Appliance (IDA) and an Enterprise Server, said Enterprise server coupled to said data

3 center and said IDA coupled to said Enterprise Server to transmit data on the location of a

4 good or conveyance using Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) technology.

1   42.   (Previously Presented) A system for real-time tracking of goods in a

2 supply chain, including:

3   a collaboration center;

4   one or more data centers comprising compensation logic, coupled to said

5   collaboration center;

6   one or more site servers coupled to said data center;

7   one or more data appliances, each of said data appliances coupled to one of said

8   site servers;

9   one or more tags, each of said tags affixed to a good or conveyance in a way such

10   that they are readable by tag reader coupled to or part of said data

11   appliances,

12   wherein said compensation logic compensates for missing information by using a

13   previous tag read and a current tag read, and said users are charged a fee

14   per transaction to access said data center and view reports compiled using

15   location information regarding each tracked good, each of said

16   transactions including a tag read.

1   43.   (Previously Presented) The system of claim 42, wherein said tags and tag

2 readers both utilize Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology.

1   44.   (Original) The system of claim 42, further including an Intransit Data

2 Appliance (IDA) and an Enterprise Server, said Enterprise server coupled to said data

3 center and said IDA coupled to said Enterprise Server to transmit data on the location of a

4 good or conveyance using Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) technology.

1   45.   (Previously Presented) A program storage device readable by a machine,

2 tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform a

3 method for the real-time tracking of goods in a supply chain, the method including:

4   affixing a tag to each good to be tracked and/or to each conveyance used to store

5   or carry the goods;

6   marking the location of one of the goods at a data appliance and storing

7   information on said location at a site server coupled to said data appliance;

8   uploading said location information to a data center, said data center coupled to

9   said site server;

10   compensating for missing information by using a previous tag read and a current

11   tag read; and

12   charging users of said supply chain a fee dependent on the number of tracked

13   goods to access said data center and view reports compiled using location

14   information regarding each tracked good.

1   46.   (Previously Presented) A program storage device readable by a machine,

2 tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform a

3 method for the real-time tracking of goods in a supply chain, the method including:

4   affixing a tag to each good to be tracked and/or to each conveyance used to store

5   or carry the goods;

6   marking the location of one of the goods at a data appliance and storing

7   information on said location at a site server coupled to said data appliance;

8   uploading said information to a data center, said data center coupled to said site

9   server;

10   compensating for missing information by using a previous tag read and a current

11   tag read; and

12   charging users of said supply chain a fee per transaction to access said data center

13   and view information regarding each tracked good, each transaction

14   including a single tag read.

1   47.   (Previously Presented) The system of claim 33, wherein said site server is

2   configured to aggregate one or more of said goods into a conveyance at a data point and

3   indicate an aggregation event.

1   48.   (Previously Presented) The system of claim 47, wherein said site server is

2   . further configured to perform aggregation-by-inference, wherein an aggregation event

3   automatically indicates that said conveyance has been completely filled with items.

1   49.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said

2   compensating comprises compensating for missing information about a good by using

3   aggregation information derived from a previous tag read with and a current tag read to

4   create a missing tag read for the good.

50.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said compensating comprises compensating for missing information about a second location by using location information from a previous tag read at a first location with location information from a current tag read at a third location to create a missing tag read for the good at the second location.

51.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
receiving the missing information subsequent to the compensating; and
repacing the compensated information with the missing information.